**Meeting Description:** Michigan Geographic Framework Users Meeting
**Date:** November 1, 2001          **Time:** 10:00 a.m.
**Location:** Michigan Information Center, George W. Romney Building, 10th Floor, Conference Room

I.       Approval of October Meeting Minutes

The Michigan Information Center (MIC) will distribute meeting minutes in the form of a 'DRAFT' copy. After approval at the next meeting, the 'FINAL' copy of the minutes will be posted on the Michigan Information Center home page (state.mi.us/dmb/mic).

II.       Geographic Framework Program
      A. Version 1a/b Discussion

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that MIC is waiting for attributes from Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) for Version 1b. They have received the University Region, which represents Ingham, Washtenaw, Jackson, Clinton, Shiawassee, Eaton, Livingston, Hillsdale, Lenawee, and Monroe Counties. Wayne and Oakland Counties attribute work is still being finished by MDOT.

Joyce Newell, Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT), responded that Oakland County's cities' Act 51 data is complete. Still have to do functional classification for Wayne County's cities and automated checks.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that MIC anticipates a 1-2 week turn-around for the final statewide check after receiving attributes from MDOT.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, stated that MDOT has made this a priority and plan to have it completed by the end of the year.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that MIC has been distributing county and regional files on request. Partner agencies are still reviewing statewide products.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, stated that not all of the items exactly the same way and asked if there is a way to standardize them. For example, they are not defined the same length. Therefore, cannot run a program through every county.
Monroe County is especially different.

Everett Root, MIC, responded that all Version 1a should all be the same and asked Ann to advise which ones are different.

Rob Surber, MIC, suggested that it may be have been part of the intermediate work.

Everett Root, MIC, added that MIC has created a statewide file. All 83 counties are the same now.
      B. Repositioning Update

Rob Surber, MIC, suggested that people refer to the last minutes if they have questions on Version 1a/1b. He distributed a map showing the status of realigning the road features to 1:12,000 digital ortho photography. MIC is receiving quarter quads on a regular basis from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources' (MDNR) processing. Does not take long per road in the urban areas-changes are simpler than in the rural areas. Plan is to finish up by the end of January begin February. In order to achieve this, they are working with MDNR in looking for efficiencies in the ortho process to speed up the delivery. Everett Root, MIC, ran statistics and if MIC continues at the current rate, it will be 1-2 weeks either side of the anticipated date. Have partnerships with Wayne and Ottawa Counties to use their vector products. Ottawa County has taken the framework and realigned it to their ortho's. MIC is taking that product and doing a match back.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, asked if MIC wants other global positioning system (GPS) centerline files.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that they may interested. MIC currently looking at methods of doing that effectively and efficiently in a production mode. Wayne and Ottawa Counties also carry

MIC's unique identifiers for the roads. MIC is doing a linking on attribute. When you start adding a spatial join, you add additional work. The goal is to make faster than it would be manually with an ortho. MIC is testing Wayne and Ottawa. Depending on how it goes, they may be interested. The goal in using a vector snapping routine would be to improve manually aligned roads. Ortho's are coming from different sources, but there is a partnership with the United States Geological Survey (USGS).

Gil Chesbro, MDOT, asked if there are other geographical attributes other than road line work.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded only as they intersect the road (bridges, rail, etc). The other off road intersections will be looked at during a maintenance phase as business needs arise. There may be work when the National Hyrdo Data (NHD) Reach attribution.

Patrick Smith, Eaton County, asked which vintage the ortho's are.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded that it varies. If there are multiples, the most current will be used. The oldest is 1992-93 and the bulk of them are 1998-99. Some counties have partnered by providing ortho's that are newer and more accurate.

Patrick Smith, Eaton County, asked how to enter into a discussion about partnering.

Rob Surber, MIC, answered to enter into it willingly. MIC is open to it.

Everett Root, MIC, added that Allegan, Kent, Washtenaw, and Saginaw Counties are in the process of partnering. If the timing works, MIC is interested. There is no 'One Size Fits All" partnership. As new ortho's become available, MIC would be interested. It would not be statewide, but on an area by area basis.

C. Digital Ortho Update

Gary Bilow, Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), distributed a status map on the acquisition of 1998 Series U.S. Geological Services (USGS) Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles (DOQQs). MDNR is attempting to find efficiencies which will result in speedier delivery of reprojected DOQQs to MIC for use in repositioning. MDNR discovered that it takes USGS a month to review and approve DOQQs and almost all were approved. MDNR is now receiving pre-approval copies directly from the vendor for reprojecting and transmittal to MIC. MDNR has money to begin replacing 1992 Series DOQQs and is trying to get an agreement with USGS to cost share. They are counting on the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) in the northern part of the state to provide money for their areas. The reprojected DOQQs are available on the MDNR Spatial Data Library. A few datasets were taken off the Spatial Data Library for security reasons and MDNR is trying to get guidelines identified for determining what can restored.

D. Additional National Hydro Data (NHD) Information

Rob Surber, MIC, reported in the past about where the state of Michigan and their work with the USFS and the MDNR are. The framework efforts are very interested in this for their state product. Mike Domaratz, USGS, provided background comments that he thought would be helpful. Rob distributed the handouts. 1. Describes the resolutions. 2. USGS' status, plans, available formats for using NHD and what can be done with them. Also tools used to look at NHD. 3. A presentation Mike Domaratz made at the National States Geographic Council in power point form. This is a national program, but they are very interested in working with state and regional partners to make the national product better. And of course, the state of Michigan is also interested in making it better.

Steve Miller, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), stated that as noted in last month's minutes, the MDNR, Fisheries Institute in Ann Arbor was contracted with the USFS to build high resolution NHD for Michigan forest service lands, which is 1/3 of the state. There were discussions about coverages USFS line work versus framework line work. The group settled on a couple of USFS demonstration projects. USFS needs polygon coverages built, which Bill Enslin, MSU, has done. USFS will start with the Au Sable and Manistee watersheds. The USFS has money and a third of the state will be done next October. There are other groups working on this. Lot of people have needs for high-resolution data. There are federal efforts, local efforts, as well as state efforts. It will be an interesting effort to handle this.

Bill Enslin, MSU Center for Remote Sensing and GIS, suggested that since there is a lot of information on NHD and a document web site would be helpful.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that is a good idea and will discuss.

   E.  Geodatabase Development Update

Rob Surber, MIC, reported the framework data set for the state is not in a geodatabase because all tools and editing engines are done in coverage model. Understand the importance of migrating to a model. MIC has had extensive discussions with ESRI about what the framework maintenance demands will be on the data model and how this will translate into the database and what the issues are. There are a lot of things to keep track of. The plan is to have a geographic framework editor designed to work with the geodatabase next year at this time. The current development, releases, and maintenance will continue in a parallel mode. There will be development of what a model will look like if continue to serve up products. Now developed as software independent and are not sure what it will look like in geodatabase, but do not think it is an insurmountable task. MIC will work out an arrangement with ESRI to be along side of MIC because MIC does not know all the rules yet. At this time MIC has more experience with SQL Server and will work with that. MIC has a person experienced in Oracle but only one and that is a problem. All reports indicate that SQP Server is holding up well. NSH is also going to geodatabase and this will help to understand the issues and challenges.

III.     Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Projects and Activities

Gary Bilow, MDNR, reported that it is too early in the fiscal year and they are still trying to sort out what the new Department of Information Technology will mean. They are in the process of getting projects identified and assigned.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, asked how many geographic information system (GIS) people in MDNR are going to the new department.

Gary Bilow, MDNR, responded 20 people.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, stated that they have half of a person going.

Rob Surber, MIC, clarified that the new department was created by Executive Order and its purpose is to centralize all information technology functions within the state. There will be a Chief Information Officer (CIO) who will report directly to the governor. The plan is to increase buying power through contract management, telecommunications, etc.

Kathleen Weessies, MSU Library, asked if people will physically leave their areas.

Gary Bilow, MDNR, responded that for the near future, people will stay in the same spot and continue doing what they are doing.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that there are a lot of details to be worked out. CIOs understand each of their department's needs. GIS is one of the key areas of technology being targeting. All departments have direct or indirect data uses of GIS or geographically enhanced data. This could have an effect on GIS in general.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, stated that GIS is so new that it does not have the visibility or recognition that it has been a struggle.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that he has heard that GIS is a technology that is well respected by people in very high levels. That is a good sign.

Mark Clute, St. Joseph County, commented that this department is more than GIS, but is a small component of a much larger department with a lot of other issues.

Carol Woodman, Michigan State Industries (MSI), commented that the state is contracting with a company named IKON, who will provide replacement and new copiers, faxes, printers and scanners. The new machines will be leased on a per-copy or per-image basis. This is a part of the push for efficiency in buying power.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that buying and contracting is a key area of this new department.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, commented that all counties have access to the state purchasing power. There is a buy in at the county level.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that Oracle has licensing agreements and the more oomph you have behind users and installations, the more power you have to bargain and get better deals. There have been challenges with digital Rockford – they have played each other with the system.  This could help with licensing.

IV.     Michigan Department of  Transportation (MDOT) Projects and Activities
   Gil Chesbro, MDOT, reported that they are continuing with their Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating (PASER) study on roads.  They have completed Grand Traverse County; working on Genesee County; and next week will be in Kent County.  Asked if  MIC had a staff person that could go with them this week.
   Rob Surber, MIC, responded that it would be worthwhile.
   Gil Chesbro, MDOT, added that they are using framework as spatial data background on laptop and using GPS, which shows speed and direction – this takes the ambiguity out of which road you are on.  The program has a drop down window to rate the roads (number of lanes, surface types, etc) and the PASER rate of 1-10 for the surface condition. MDOT is going out with counties, cities, and metropolitan planning commissions and they are working with County Road Association of Michigan (CRAM). This is a pilot study to examine a universal road rating system for the state. They have been using 2-3 vehicle with three people in a car.  In some counties only doing federal aid roads and in others it has gone beyond. MDOT will report to the legislature this month about findings.
   Rob Surber, MIC, stated that MIC is interested in the discovery process of any problems.
   Gil Chesbro, MDOT, commented that anomalies are rare percentage-wise. Mostly find that roads are not there. They are probably county right-of-ways that have not been developed.

   Joyce Newell, MDOT, reported that MDOT has been working with the state release of Version 1a and have created layers and a way to make useful maps and a PR Finder. The edits for Oakland and Wayne Counties are progressing. They have delivered the University Region's final edits to the MIC and now only have the four Metro Region counties to do. MDOT Monitoring and Planning Section is advertising a full-time transportation planner position available in their area. Information can be found on MDOT's home page under Employment, Planning and Monitoring Section. The person will work with MIC and MDOT to keep the framework up-to-date.

V.      Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Projects and Activities
   Steve Miller, MDEQ, reported that MDEQ begins physically moving their offices into Constitution Hall next week. The Drinking Water Division moves week of November 13. The servers are moving this weekend and that will take down IMAP and all addresses will be changed. This will be less disruptive than it could have been because all applications have been pulled for security concerns since September 11. They immediately pulled the generalized intake locations, then all public water supply well locations, and then all storage tanks. That's an intranet application. They are looking at subscription services and password protection to get to the data. Many people became dependent on the information to do their jobs. MDEQ plans to be getting back on-line December 1.
   Kathleen Weessies, MSU Libraries, asked if MDEQ's huge PDF well project was pulled.
   Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that it was.  The Source Water Assessment data is available through Bill Enslin, MSU, for a fee. MDEQ will also distribute the framework data, quarter quads, and geographic information to the County Health Departments at their February meeting. Then MDEQ can discuss how the county GIS can utilize the data.  It is becoming more critical as limitations are being put on the data access from the internet that this data be given to the counties. MDEQ will attempt to make the data available to the entire county as it is useful.
   Mark Clute, St. Joseph County, asked if the data was pulled from the internet for security concerns, has concern been communicated to the counties since they already have the data.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, responded that the counties are to make judgement the data they have. All of this is up in the air in terms of trying to resolve what it means and in terms of distribution. For a long time, this has been distributed to consultants, regional-planning agencies, and on the internet.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that the state is just trying to protect itself and each county will be responsible for what they do.

Steve Miller, MDEQ, commented that their agency was told to pull everything and then build back. The agency has not started the build back process.

Mark Clute, St. Joseph County, stated that if state has concerns, it seems that counties should be advised of it.

Patrick Smith, Eaton County, stated that he doesn't think there are many counties that offer that level of detail yet.

VI.    Michigan State Police (MSP) Projects and Activities

Eric Nischan, MSP, reported that the Emergency Management Division (EMD) has been activated since September 11. EMD has not had a lot of direction as to which material is sensitive. GIS development has been slow as they have been doing infrastructure maps. They have been looking at transitioning to ESRI ArcGIS 8.1.

VII.    Michigan State Industries (MSI) Projects and Activities

Carol Woodman, MSI, reported they have one project, Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS), in-house that would effect this group. They are working on Kent and Wayne Counties and that is the end of the state.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, stated that MDOT plans to soon have As-Built Plans for highway projects from the 1950s forward soon. When MDOT gets them, they will pass them on to MSI to code to the framework.

VIII.    MIC Projects and Activities
    A.    Family Independence Agency (FIA) Update

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that the FIA is moving forward with department-wide GIS mapping initiative. MIC has been working with their warehouse group and MSU Center for Remote Sensing and GIS to develop a plan of attack. FIA wants to use their web intelligence tools, which is now used to query for reports, to add mapping capabilities. One challenge is to use the map image viewer in conjunction with FIA warehousing tools. They will take the FIA customer database and on a nightly basis add x/y coordinate to the address location. Working on process to convert to Oblique Mercator coordinates (framework is in) and the map image viewer stacks the layers. FIA's web intelligence tools pulls things into an excel format which can be converted into viewer form, then put cases in the map. This can then be related to census data, etc. This will be a pilot with selected groups. This is a new area for program management for state government.

Bill Enslin, MSU, added that there are 30 Family Independence Agency (FIA) employees using web intelligence interface that work with the excel spreadsheet data. Conversion software will be written will be the excel spreadsheet that was selected from the warehouse and create shape files that are needed for the viewer as well as modify tables. Data will be immediately available. This is one of three types of users they want to get into GIS. These are more the technical people. The viewer is an initial effort to familiarize them with GIS and its functions. One of FIA's audiences is in-house upper management people. It is a diverse large agency with 13,000 employees many are outside the Lansing area. FIA is starting with foster care as the main target application. There are a number of other agencies hit the FIA warehouse (Taradata). Cannot serve directly from the warehouse and that is why they are looking at alternatives.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that many agencies ((Department of Community Health (DCH), Consumers Industry Services (CIS), and local agencies)) tie into state caseload data. Some of this data is confidential. There are quite a few initiatives that cross departments – Welfare to

Work, transit, Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), etc. This is just scratching surface with applications.

Kathleen Weessies, MSU Libraries, added that she can see a lot interest in this kind of data from MSU users. She has been getting many inquiries from GIS users. With the privacy issue, she wondered if parts of the data could be distributed or aggregated.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded that some times there are academic research relationships. There may be data visualization techniques that hide details but give useful information. This will have to be driven by FIA since it is their data.

Bill Enslin, MSU, added that they are technology challenges associated with this. There are single point addresses that house many people (apartment buildings). There is a vertical dimension with FIA data.

### B. Michigan School Information Online Update

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that the targeted release date is November 14. This is a tool to help in the school choosing process. The first phase does not have advanced geo-searching capabilities but it gives map visualization. Through ArcIMS, can do queries on the map for student/teacher ratio, MEAP scores, etc. It will be on the e-Michigan web site. MIC will be hosting the ArcIMS application that MIC worked with Bill Enlsin, MSU. There will be initial meetings with the press groups to give them a heads up. The address is Michigan.gov then go into the Education section. It has school district boundaries, school buildings-elementary, secondary, charter schools. It does not have the school attendance zones, which is a difficult boundary to identify. It could be phased in, since it is useful information. MIC would have the school attendance zones if school elections were run by these zones. MIC has the equivalencies for the school precincts by school attendance zones through the Qualified Voter File (QVF). The school attendance zone, which is set by the school board, determines which school a student should attend depending on address. It is internal to the K-12 school district. This application is the first step to getting the buildings in there and uniquely identified. The data by building and not by the entire district.

### C. Tiger Modernization Initiative

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that the state of Michigan has provided complete statewide Version 1a framework copy to the Census Bureau along with metadata and a post-realigned version of Kent County line work.

Joe Kogelman, U. S. Bureau of the Census, stated that Census Bureau headquarters had asked each of the 12 regions to submit two digital files each. There is a large conversion process to convert to a format that is applicable to the types of processes that headquarters has. The Bureau is looking at methodology to accept local files and successfully integrate into and modernize the Tiger files. Working with the state of Michigan to get 83 counties worth of files is better than going to each jurisdiction. They will use Kent County and the state file for Michigan; and Franklin County, Ohio where the auditors' office has digitized parcel records with accuracy to 2 feet in DKF version for $40.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that MIC is working hard to work with units of local government and information funneling through the state. That relationship is critical – the Census Bureau has an obligation to work with everyone. Trying a certification process so locals do not get double dipped by state and census bureau for data. This is a political challenge. MIC understands that they may have to tag files census codes that the Census Bureau may need for integration mechanism. But the Census Bureau may also have to tag their files for MIC information. The cost of partnership may be there, but in the long run it may be a better relationship. MIC also highlighted Wayne County as another approach. MIC and Wayne County are working on a way to synchronize base maps.

Joe Kogelman, U.S. Bureau of the Census, stated that is why the Bureau is using one type of map for the state of Michigan and a different type for the state of Ohio.

### D. Pipeline Mapping Update

Rob Surber, MIC, reported that the MIC applied for a grant from the federal government U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) to become a state clearinghouse for pipeline mapped data. We were to be informed by September 11, but USDOT has been busy. Did receive a call with an update stating that the application looks great. They are not sure of next steps because of critical infrastructure bills in the U.S. Senate. Rob informed them that the state has needs and gave a set of issues and explained that we need to move forward on our emergency management. Rob has not heard back yet.  Rob has read the plan and there are questions about states' emergency plans. The USDOT is trying to establish relationships to protect private firms' data. In the past there has been a voluntary sharing of data with the federal government with the understanding that the federal government has the right to share data. Where does it leave states needs. Rob has the bill number if interested in reading and he would be interested in any comments.

IX.      MSU Center for Remote Sensing and GIS Projects and Activities
    Bill Enlsin, MSU, reported that Tracy Aichele, MSU, made a map image viewer presentation at the MSU Extension Service fall conference. The Extension Services are now ordering a lot of copies. This will get framework out to a major client group. Bill met with Everett Root, MIC, to discuss issues of themeing the framework data. Constructed the Themer Product to extract individual layers from the framework file. MIC is now releasing Version 1a/b. Met to review the current viewer's themes. The hope is to standardize so MSU and MIC will be the same product. People with viewers can get the same product from MIC.  A critical issue is that the initial format did not have "to/from" nodes on the road network, which are used by the viewer to determine road intersections. The Themer Product generated unique id's now the linear referencing system link number. The current viewer uses Michigan Resource Information System (MIRIS) for shoreline. There are differences in political units. Hope to arrive at one format available with Version 1b release to allow MSU to repackage a new version of the viewer next year, which would be available for MDEQ's workshops in February. One of major enhancements is that the new release will separate the software from data. At this time it is compressed on CD and has to be loaded on their server or local system. People don't want to dedicate that much resource. With the new install shield pro product, it is possible to have uncompressed data on the CD and read directly from the CD. The other data is not hidden or compressed. It can be pulled into ArcView for shape files or image formats.
    Steve Miller, MDEQ, suggested that Bill demonstrate the viewer to the group. It is free and available in MapObjects Light.
    Bill Enslin, MSU, added that there is a service charge. Once client gets it, they can copy it or distribute it.
    Rob Surber, MIC, stated that this is not designed to replace GIS activities, but this does open the door for a lot people to begin looking at their data.
    Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, asked if this is statewide data? And is MSU working to have the same themes as MIC.
    Bill Enslin, MSU, responded that is the goal.
    Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, asked who are MSU's customers.
    Bill Enslin, MSU, responded that orders have been from road commissions, MDNR, real estate agents, etc.  MSU has not done any marketing yet because they do not have the finished framework files. They are sorting or delivery and functionality issues. They have had an article in the Spectrum Newsletter, mentioned at the IMAGIN Conference and MiCAMP, in the future will mention at the Michigan Township Association.
    Rob Surber, MIC, asked the group if there is an interest in a demonstration.
    Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, responded it would be helpful at the county level, since the struggle with getting data to the townships. Because of limited budgets, they are using free products and this would be another alternative. In the future, an important service will be to enable townships.

Bill Enslin, MSU, stated that it is easy to add business layers. If group is interested, would demonstrate it again. Each group has different feedback.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, commented that it would be nice to do line up of free products to compare and then make a decision of which product will serve the community best.

Rob Surber, MIC, suggested RoadSoft be thrown in the mix.

Joyce Newell, MDOT, agreed about RoadSoft and added that ESRI is planning on a new one the first of year.

Rob Surber, MIC, stated that MIC hopes to be responsive to needs. If it doesn't fit then they will change it. Stated that they will schedule a demo in January.

Kathleen Weessies, MSU Library, reported that she plans to start a list serve for MSU. The purpose is to send out notifications of exciting things around state.

## X.     County / Local Projects and Activities

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, reported that the next level of activity is to start interacting with townships and enable. There are a number of incentives that encourage townships to step up a little. Enticing them with free tools is good.

Patrick Smith, Eaton County, reported that he has been to every township in Eaton County and talked to Michigan Township Association within Eaton County and there is a great deal of interest within township government to access information that is currently being housed within the county. The next thing is to devise a model to network (other than trying to stay away from CD type media) the township into the county database. Eaton County townships say they do not have big budget, so the free viewers are appealing. Township government employees will need training on how to access the data and familiarize them with the technology.

Lotta Jarnefelt, St. Joseph County, reported that they are moving fast into application phase and closest links are the assessors and are moving to having a counter computer for people to use. They can look up information using ProViewer.

Mark Clute, St. Joseph County, reported that they have the same sort of problem as MIC in trying to find one-size-fits-all. Every township, city, village has needs. At the lower end level they may only have part-time individuals. Providing them with knowledge that this information is available and what it provides. Next is to provide tools for them to take advantage of on a regular basis. Providing another view is helpful. Education is the most important issue.

## XI.     Regional Projects and Activities

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, reported that they are still working on block attribution on framework  She will bring the percentage of completion to the next Michigan GIS Users' Meeting. Asked if anything is going on with the shoreline.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded that will probably addressed again after the first of the year.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, stated that in comparing old shoreline file to the new file, SEMCOG is reassessing shoreline needs and community boundaries. Asked where MIC gets information for community annexations.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded from the Office of the Great Seal when they have been officially recorded after disputes have been settled. MDOT also gets the information and work from the graphic standpoint from the ACT 51 process and they work in tandem with the MIC.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, explained that they have a request to try to have more up-to-date community boundaries. Previous to Version 1a, SEMCOG's boundaries are probably 5 years old. It is important data for analysis.

Rob Surber, MIC, added that it is also important for Census Tiger modernization.

Joe Kogelman, U. S. Bureau of the Census, added that the boundary annexation survey that they do only goes to all communities on years ending 8, 9, 0, 1 then drops off as you get away from the census. The distant goal of Tiger modernization is a way to get more constant digital boundary updates.  The immediate goal is to update road networks and address ranges.

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, stated that she brought maps to review about whether shoreline and community boundaries go to international boundary.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded that MIC has some statements by the Attorney General addressing that issue. The coincidence of Great Lake boundary and city and township lines especially on shoreline counties.

Abigail Mueller, West Michigan Regional Planning Commission (WMRPC), reported that they are working on a job access study for MDOT. Also working on Osceola County land use plan and a couple of village recreation plans.

XII.    Federal Projects and Activities

Joe Kogelman, U. S. Bureau of the Census, reported that the Tiger modernization sent the Census 2000 block maps to all places, townships, and most Indian reservations in the state. Most jurisdictions review the maps and determine whether they feel the census count was correct, if incorrect because political boundaries are wrong or a miscount or misallocation of housing units. The Census Bureau must be advised which blocks are incorrect and send a list of addresses. Summary File 1 data is available at the Michigan Information Center (free off the MIC web site and in the future a CD for $25) or the Census Bureau Customer Service (CD for $50).

Mark Clute, St. Joseph County, added that MIC's data is easier to use rather than the CD from the Census Bureau.

Kathleen Weessies, MSU Libraries, asked when these corrections show up in American Fact Finder.

Joe Kogelman, U. S. Bureau of the Census, responded that there will be errata sheets shown in American Fact Finder but not in the Census data (Summary File 1 and 3) will never show the corrections.

Jeroen Wagendorp, Allegan County, stated that he has been using census data to create random dot density maps by census blocks.  One block was loaded with people, but when looking at the aerial it shows nobody.

Joe Kogelman, U. S. Bureau of the Census, responded that Jeroen should send the data to Count Questions Resolution (CQR) in Washington, D.C.

XIII.    Other Issues

Ann VanSlembrouck, SEMCOG, asked if anything is going on for GIS Day at the state level.

Rob Surber, MIC, responded that this is a bad time to coordinate anything.

XIV.    Next Meeting Date

December 6, 2002, 10 a.m. until 12 p.m., Michigan Information Center, George W. Romney Building, 111 S. Capitol, 10th Floor, Lansing, MI 48933

** If any changes or corrections are to be made to these minutes, please contact the Michigan Information Center at (517) 373-7910. Changes and corrections will be noted on the final copy to be posted on the Michigan Information Center's home page (state.mi.us/dmb/mic).